PA	Түре	#	Measure	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
17	OP		Number and percent of eligible youth served using graduated sanctions approaches*	Improve program activities	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served using a graduated sanctions approach by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth served during any part of the reporting period using a graduated sanctions approach. To calculate the percentage, divide the number above by the total number of youth served during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth admitted to graduated sanctions program b. Number of youth admitted into any grantee program c. Percent (a/b)
17	OP		Amount of JABG funds awarded for system improvement**	Increased organizational capacity	The amount of JABG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	Funds awarded to program for services
17	OP		Number of different pre-release and post- release programs implemented	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for grantees that administer more than one pre-release and post-release program. Report the maximum number of different pre- release and post-release programs in operation simultaneously. Different implies that the programs either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals	Number of different pre- release and post-release programs in operation
17	OP		3. Amount of funds allocated to pre-release and post-release programming	Increase organizational capacity	Determine the distribution of the money. Appropriate for any project paying for pre-release and post-release programming. Report the raw dollar amount of JABG funds spent on pre-release and post-release programming.	Number of dollars spent on pre-release and post- release programming
17	OP		4. Number of pre-release and post-release program slots	Increase organizational capacity	Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer pre- release and post-release programming. Report the raw number of pre-release and post-release programming slots that the program has at any one time. Include both programs directly delivered by the grantee as well as programs that youth have access to through the grantee. For example, if a program can process victim impact statements for 5 juvenile offenders and serve 25 youth through a victim empathy class, the number of slots would be 30.	Number of pre-release and post-release slots

PA	Түре	#	Measure	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
17			Number and percent of staff trained on pre- release and post-release program procedures	Increased organizational capacity	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that properly trained staff can provide better service. Appropriate for any grantee working with or administering a pre-release and post-release program. Report the raw number of staff to receive formal training on pre-release and post-release related topics. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of staff in the pool from which those trained were selected. For example, if 10 staff from a probation department were trained, the total pool would be the staff from the entire probation department.	a. Number of staff trained b. Number of staff c. Percent (a/b)
17	OP		5. Number of hours of pre-release and post-release training offered to justice staff by type (orientation, continuing education, cross training with community-based organizations)	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs whose staff offer prerelease and post-release programming. Report the raw number of hours of training offered about prerelease and post-release (by topic). Include in-house and external training and any training medium (classes, observations, online, etc.) as long as it can be verified that staff were aware of the training opportunity and were able to avail themselves of it (e.g., the training was not cost prohibitive or offered at a time that conflicted with other necessary duties). Include training that started during the reporting period even if the training did not conclude before the end of the period.	a. Number of hours of orientation training offered b. Number of hours of continuing education training offered c. Number of hours of cross training offered offered
17	OP		6. Number of hours of community outreach about pre-release and post-release programming	Increase program support	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs that offer or promote prerelease and post-release programming. Report the number of hours of outreach activities conducted by staff or on behalf of staff. For example, if someone made a presentation at a PTA meeting for 1 hour, count 1 hour plus travel and administration time; if someone dropped off flyers at a PTA meeting, count the actual time spent delivering the flyers.	Number of hours of community outreach about pre-release and post-release programming
17	S-T OC		Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements*	Increase accountability	The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements b. Number of youth who left the program c. Percent (a/b)

PA	Түре	#	Measure	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
7	S-T OC		Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices**	Improve program quality	Report on the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	a. Number of program/initiatives employing best practices b. Number of programs/initiatives c. Percent (A/B)
17	S-T OC		8. Number and percent of target youth to receive pre-release and post-release programming	Improve program activities	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for entities that use pre- release and post-release programming (whether they actually deliver it themselves or not). Report the raw number of youth to participate in pre- release and post-release programming. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth served by the grantee.	a. Number of youth to participate in pre-release and post-release b. Number of youth served c. Percent (a/b)
17	S-T OC		9. Number of different pre-release and post-release options available	Improve program quality	Determine coverage of the pre-release and post-release approach. Most appropriate for grantees implementing or referring youth to pre-release and post-release programming. Report raw number of different pre-release and post-release options available. Different implies that the programs either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals.	Number of pre-release and post-release options available
17	I-T OC		Number and percent of eligible youth served using Graduated Sanctions approaches**	Improve program activities	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served using a graduated sanctions approach by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth served during any part of the reporting period using a graduated sanctions approach. To calculate the percentage, divide the number above by the total number of youth served during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth admitted to graduated sanctions program b. Number of youth admitted into any grantee program c. Percent (a/b)
17	I-T OC		Number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used**	Improve program quality	The number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.)	a. Number of youth with whom a best practice is used b. Number of youth c. Percent (a/b)

PA	Түре	#	Measure	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
17	I-T OC		17. Average number of different services and treatments received by youth pre-release and post-release program participants	Improve program activities	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for any pre-release and post-release program. Report the average number of different types of service or clinical treatment received by pre-release and post-release program participants. For example, if a participant received outpatient mental health treatment, transportation services, and literacy counseling, that would count as three services. But, for example, if a participant received medical treatment from two different providers or on two different occasions that would count as one treatment unless the treatment was for different conditions (e.g., a broken leg and a pregnancy).	Average number of types of service received per client
17	I-T OC		18. Number and percent of offenders to receive skills building training	Improve program activities	Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for pre-release and post-release programs. Report the raw number of offenders to actually attend skills building training as part of their pre-release and post-release program (include offenders that complete at least part of the training). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of offenders whose cases are handled by the grantee. Do not include educational programs required by the state.	a. Number of offenders to receive skills-building training b. Number of offenders handled c. Percent (a/b)
17	I-T OC		19. Number and percent of youth to successfully complete their prerelease and post-release requirements	Increase accountability	Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for pre-release and post-release programs or using pre-release and post-release principles. Report the raw number of offenders to successfully fulfill the requirements of the pre-release and post-release program in which they are participating. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of offenders who participate in pre-release and post-release programming.	a. Number of youth to successfully complete their pre-release and post-release requirements b. Number of youth to have pre-release and post-release requirements c. Percent (a/b)
17	L-T OC		Number and percent of program youth who reoffend	Reduce delinquency	The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new delinquent offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth with a new offense b. Number of youth in program c. Percent (a/b)

JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANTS PERFORMANCE MEASURE KEY

Short Term: Occurs during or by the end of the program.

Intermediate term: Occurs once program enters mainlenance phase (applies only to system improvement programs)

Long Term: Occurs of months to 1 year after program completion/or program enters maintenance phase.

Bold: Mandatory measure.

Bold*: Mandatory for direct service programs only.
Bold**: Mandatory for system change programs only.